DEPARTMENT OF STATE PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Foreign Affairs Retirement and Disability System (FARADS)

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Conducted by: Bureau of Administration Information Sharing Services Office of Information Programs and Services Privacy pia@state.gov

The Department of the State Privacy Impact Assessment for IT Projects

A. <u>SYSTEM APPLICATION/GENERAL INFORMATION:</u>

1) Does this system contain any personal information about individuals or *personally identifiable information? If answer is no, please reply via e-mail to the following e-mail address: pia@state.gov. If answer is yes, please complete the survey in its entirety.

YES <u>X</u> NO___

2) What is the purpose of the system/application?

The purpose of FARADS is to pay and process benefits for annuitants (or their survivors) as prescribed by Department of State regulations.

3) What legal authority authorizes the purchase or development of this system/application?

22 U.S.C. 2651a (Organization of the Department of State; 22 U.S.C. 3921 (Management of service); 5 U.S.C. 301 (Management of the Department of State); 22 U.S.C. 4042 (Maintenance of the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund); 42 U.S.C. 653 (the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996); Executive Order 11491, as amended (Labor-management relations in the Federal service); 5 U.S.C. 5501-5584 (Pay Administration); and 31 U.S.C. 901-903 (Agency Chief Financial Officers).

C. DATA IN THE SYSTEM:

1) Does a Privacy Act system of records already exist?

Yes. System Name: Personnel-Payroll Records Number: State-30

2) What categories of individuals are covered in the system?

Annuitants (former Department of State employees) and/or their survivors.

- 3) What are the sources of the information in the system?
 - a. Is the source of the information from the individual or is it taken from another source? If not directly from the individual, then what other source?

The data in FARADS is obtained from personnel and payroll records and time and attendance data.

b. Why is the information not being obtained directly from the individual?

The information already exists in the personnel records of individuals; therefore, it does not need to be obtained again from the individual.

c. What Federal agencies are providing data for use in the system?

- U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Finance Center (NFC);
- Social Security Agency (SSA); and
- Office of Personnel Management (OPM)

d. What State and/or local agencies are providing data for use in the system?

None.

e. From what other third party sources will data be collected? Court orders provide garnishment information.

f. What information will be collected from a State Department employee and the public?

No information is collected from the public. The Department of State/Bureau of Resource Management's payroll system collects the following information from employees: marital status, tax exemptions, bank information, bond information, charitable contributions information, and union dues information.

3) Accuracy, Timeliness, and Reliability

a. How will data collected from sources other than DOS records be verified for accuracy?

The Office of the Legal Advisor (L) verifies garnishment information. Information from an employee is verified by the Bureau of Human Resources (HR).

b. How will data be checked for completeness?

The Bureau of Resource Management checks to make sure the information provided is complete.

c. Is the data current? What steps or procedures are taken to ensure the data is current and not out-of-date? Name the document (e.g., data models).

The Office of the Legal Advisor and the Bureau of Resource Management check to make sure the data from the source is current.

d. Are the data elements described in detail and documented? If yes, what is the name of the document?

Yes. The data elements are described in the FARADS Data Dictionary. A paper version of this dictionary is kept in IRM/OPS/SIO/APD. The most current version of this dictionary is kept online on the mainframe.

D. DATA CHARACTERISTICS:

1) Is the use of the data both relevant and necessary to the purpose for which the system is being designed?

Yes.

2) Will the system derive new data or create previously unavailable data about an individual through aggregation from the information collected, and how will this be maintained and filed?

Yes. The new data is maintained on the main frame using files, software, and JCL.

- 3) Will the new data be placed in the individual's record? Yes.
- 4) Can the system make determinations about employees/public that would not be possible without the new data?

No determinations are made about the public. As for employees, new determinations could be made using the data existing in the system. If an employee's information does not exist in the system, then no determinations can be made.

- 5) How will the new data be verified for relevance and accuracy? Output reports are reviewed for relevance/accuracy by the Bureau of Resource Management (RM).
- 6) If the data is being consolidated, what controls are in place to protect the data from unauthorized access or use?

ACF2 provides the controls to protect the data from unauthorized access or use.

- 7) If processes are being consolidated, are the proper controls remaining in place to protect the data and prevent unauthorized access? Explain Yes. Only employees with a "need to know" are granted access to the records. Audit trails of users on the main frame are reviewed by the Information System Security Officer (ISSO) and by supervisors.
- 8) How will the data be retrieved? Does a personal identifier retrieve the data? If yes, explain and list the identifiers that will be used to retrieve information on the individual.

Yes. Often, the social security number is the identifier used to retrieve an individual's data. Only authorized employees of the Bureau of Resource Management, and/or Human Resources can retrieve an annuitant's personal data.

9) What kinds of reports can be produced on individuals? What will be the use of these reports? Who will have access to them?

The types of reports produced on individuals include accounting reports, tax reports, address reports, time and attendance data reports, and financial reports. These reports are used to review retirement benefits, to send tax reports to individuals for tax filing purposes, and to be available for review by the Bureau of Resource Management and/or Human Resources.

E. MAINTENANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS:

1) If the system is operated in more than one site, how will consistent use of the system and data be maintained in all sites?

The mainframe is operated at one site with an emergency backup at another site. Mirroring software is used to maintain consistency of the data.

2) What are the retention periods of data in this system?

99 years for retirement history data and 7 years for tax data.

3) What are the procedures for disposition of the data at the end of the retention period? How long will the reports produced be kept? Where are the procedures documented?

Concerning disposition of data, reports are shredded, data on the history tapes eradicated and the tapes crushed (or after a certain period of time, archived or retired according to the Department's Records Disposition schedule).

4) Is the system using technologies in ways that the DOS has not previously employed (e.g., monitoring software, Smart Cards, Caller-ID)?

Yes. Report.Web; e*Phone

5) How does the use of this technology affect public/employee privacy? It does not affect public privacy. Sensitive but unclassified data on employees is reflected in the reports generated by Report.Web and by e*Phone.

6) Will this system provide the capability to identify, locate, and monitor individuals? If yes, explain.

Yes. Sensitive but unclassified data on employees is included in FARADS.

7) What kinds of information are collected as a function of the monitoring of individuals?

Sensitive but unclassified data on employees is included in their pay history. Information, such as name, social security number, pay information, etc.

- 8) What controls will be used to prevent unauthorized monitoring? Monitoring is restricted to individuals granted access by the ISSO based on the supervisor's recommendation for access level.
- 9) If the system is being modified, will the Privacy Act system of records notice require amendment or revision? Explain.

 N/A
- 10) Are there forms associated with the system? YES ___ NO _X_ If yes, do the forms include Privacy Act statements that include required information (e.g. legal authorities allowing for the collection of the information being requested, whether provision of the information is mandatory or voluntary, the routine uses of the data, with whom the data will be shared, the effects on the individual if the data is not provided)? N/A

F. ACCESS TO DATA:

1) Who will have access to the data in the system (e.g., contractors, users, managers, system administrators, developers, other)?

Managers, system administrators, and developers have read access to the data only. Only authorized users have read and change access. These people include Payroll Service Center personnel (Bureau of Resource Management, Retirements Accounts Division), accounting personnel, and Bureau of Human Resource Management personnel.

2) How is access to the data by a user determined? Are criteria, procedures, controls, and responsibilities regarding access documented?

Access to the data is determined by a user's "need to know." Table-driven On-line Foundation Software (TOFS) Security Plan documents criteria, procedures, controls, and responsibilities for those users who access FARADS.

3) Will users have access to all data on the system or will the user's access be restricted? Explain.

User's access is restricted to the access granted to them by their supervisor and the ISSO.

4) What controls are in place to prevent the misuse (e.g., unauthorized browsing) of data by those having access? (Please list processes and training materials.)

Preventing misuse of data is accomplished through several mechanisms including reviewing audit trails of those individuals who used the system and for what purpose; the software employed places limits on the amount of adjustment that can be made to the pay; and the ISSO is responsible for auditing any activity on the local area network. Training is provided yearly concerning the use and misuse of Sensitive But Unclassified (SBU) data.

- 5) Are contractors involved with the design and development of the system and will they be involved with the maintenance of the system? If yes, were Privacy Act contract clauses inserted in their contracts and other regulatory measures addressed? Have rules of conduct been established and training regarding the handling of such information under the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended?
- Yes, contractors are involved with the operation and maintenance of the system.
- Yes, privacy act clauses are inserted into the contracts of the contractors who operate and maintain the system.
- Rules of conduct have been established (this system is now 18 years old and the rules of conduct were established many years ago). Yearly training is conducted by the Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) to remind employees of the rules of conduct regarding Sensitive But Unclassified (SBU) information.
- 6) Do other systems share data or have access to the data in the system? If yes, explain.

Yes. The Bureau of Human Resource Management shares data with the payroll system.

7) Who will be responsible for protecting the privacy rights of the public and employees affected by the interface?

The Information System Security Officer (ISSO).

8) Will other agencies share data or have access to the data in this system (Federal, State, Local, Other)?

N/A

- 9) If so, how will the data be used by the other agency? N/A
- 10) Who is responsible for assuring proper use of the data? $\ensuremath{\mathsf{ISSO}}$